

Library

A 25 OCT 56
CR 53

Stone Urban District Council



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

together with the Report of the

SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1955

STONE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORTS

of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and
SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR

To the Chairman and Members of the
Stone Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report for the Stone Urban District for the year 1955, required by the Ministry of Health and it has been completed in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 17/55.

Whilst definite figures relating to the numerous aspects of the work of the Public Health Department are given throughout the Report in their different categories, the following general facts should be noted :-

The population of the Urban District has increased from 8,520 to 8,710. The number of deaths from malignant neoplasm of the lungs and bronchus has decreased from 7 in 1954 to 3 in 1955. Malignant neoplasm of the stomach has increased by 1 from 3 in 1954 to 4 in 1955. Coronary disease (Angina) has decreased from 12 in 1954 to 5 in 1955. Excluding the 47 increase in the number of cases of measles notified over the figure of last year (95 against 48), the total number of cases of Infectious Disease notified for 1955 was, however, lower than that for 1954 (58 against 65).

During 1955 the Council planned its slum clearance programme for the future.

In conclusion, I wish to record my appreciation of the continued assistance of the members of the Council in the work of the Public Health Department and to thank the Clerk of the Council and all the members of the staff of the Public Health Department for the co-operation and loyal support which I have received from them during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

F. J. MURRAY

Medical Officer of Health



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30140924>

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICIALS FOR THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health

F.J. Murray D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

C. Arthur M.B., B.CH.

Senior Sanitary Inspector (Also Engineer and Surveyor)

G. A. Graves, M.I. Mun.E., M.R.San.I.
(Resigned 23.11.55)

E.W.E. Hall, A.R.I.C.S., M.I. Mun.E., M.R.San.I.
(Appointed 12.12.55)

Additional Sanitary Inspector

R. Hall, Cert.S.I.B., Certified Meat Inspector
(Resigned 31.10.55).

Clerks

Miss E.E. Freakley
(Resigned 15.5.55)

Miss P. Downs
(Appointed 9.5.55)

Miss M. Eyre

A. GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

Area (In acres)	1,605
Population (General Registrar).	8,710
Number of inhabited houses and flats.	2,764
Population Density per house	3.168
Rateable Value	£48,840
Sum represented by a penny rate	£193

INDUSTRIES

Boots and Shoes	Electrical Insulators
Brewing	Tiles
Scientific and Industrial Glassware	Rubber Mouldings
Farms	Light Industries

B. NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE.

Domiciliary and General Practice Nursing.

The National Health Service in the area is very adequately and efficiently staffed by six general practitioners and two district nurses/midwives. There is one nursing home operated by a certified midwife.

Hospital Services.

Cases in the area requiring hospital treatment are provided for as follows :-

Surgical and medical cases are admitted to the North Staffordshire Royal Infirmary, Stoke-on-Trent and the Stafford General Infirmary.

Maternity cases are admitted to Stafford General Infirmary, Burton House Maternity Home, Stafford and Fernleigh Hostel, Stafford.

Cases of Infectious Diseases are admitted to Bucknall or Moxley Isolation Hospitals.

Chronic sick and aged people are admitted to Trent Hospital, Stone and Fernleigh Hostel, Stafford.

The Staffordshire County Council continues to provide:-

Weekly school clinic and infant welfare clinic at St. Michael's Hall, Stone and a weekly infant welfare clinic at the Walton Community Centre, Stone.

A dental service for school children and nursing mothers in the Kitchener Institute, Stone, which is held weekly.

A full time Health Visitor who attends all school clinics and infant welfare clinics, visits childrens homes and co-operates in reporting cases of bad housing conditions.

Tuberculosis Services.

The Tuberculosis services and Public Health Laboratory Service continue to provide valuable assistance to any cases which come within this category.

The Tuberculosis Health Visitor employed by the Staffordshire County Council operates in the area. From reading her reports I have noted the number of Tuberculosis contacts who refused to present themselves for examination when requested by her to do so.

Ambulance service continues to operate from Stone as in previous reports.

- C -

C. Atmospheric Pollution.

Whilst constant observations are kept and when necessary informal action taken against offenders during the year, pending the passing of the Clean Air Act through Parliament, no official action was taken.

- C -

D. GENERAL HEALTH IN THE AREA.

Births and Deaths.

The number of births in the area for the year totalled 124, which is an increase of 14 on the last year's figure. This gives a birth rate for the year of 14.23. This is a lower rate than that for England and Wales which is 15.0 but is an increase on last year's figure which was 12.91.

The number of deaths of infants under one year is higher than last year being 5 (4 in 1954) and of these, 4 were under four weeks' old. This gives a death rate of 39.11 (36.36 in 1954) against that for England and Wales of 24.9 (25.5 in 1954).

There were no deaths from Puerperal causes during the year.

The number of deaths in Stone Urban area in 1955 including inward transferable deaths and those occurring in Trent Hospital and St. Mary's Home totalled 155, which gives a death rate for the area of 17.79 compared with that for England and Wales which is 11.7. The actual number of Stone residents who died during the year, including inward transferable deaths, totalled 85, which gives a death rate of 9.45 per 1,000 of the population (12.63 in 1954).

Taking into account the two homes for aged people in the area and also the fact that there has been a slight increase in the population, the above figure is satisfactory.

Infectious Diseases.

General. The total number of infectious diseases notified during the year 1955 totalled 105. This is a considerable increase on the number for 1954 which was 65. The high figure for 1955 was due to an outbreak of measles.

Scarlet Fever. No cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year (5 in 1954).

Pneumonia. 1 case notified (4 in 1954)

Measles. 95 cases were notified (48 in 1954). This accounts for the increase in the total number of infectious diseases notified against that in 1954.

Whooping Cough. 5 cases notified (8 in 1954).

Poliomyelitis. 1 case of paralytic polio was notified (none in 1954).

Erysipelas. 1 case notified (none in 1954).

Dysentery. 2 cases of Dysentery notified (none in 1954).

Tuberculosis. The following are the number of cases of this disease since 1950 :-

1950	-	6
1951	-	3
1952	-	5
1953	-	7
1954	-	8
1955	-	3

There were no deaths from Tuberculosis, either respiratory or other, during the year.

Food Poisoning. No cases were notified during the year. There were, however, a number of children with a gastro intestinal disturbance and whilst a very thorough examination was made and samples of the food sent to the Public Health Laboratory, no cause could be found. The outbreak was only of a very short duration and not very severe.

National Assistance Act, 1948.

No action has been taken under this Act during the year.

E. VITAL STATISTICS.

These statistics give particulars of the births and deaths in the district and show various 'rates' which are compared with those for England and Wales. A complete list of the causes of deaths will be found in Table 7 at the end of the report.

Table No.1.

	Live Births		Still Births		Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age.		Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age.	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female.
Legitimate	66	55	-	2	3	2	3	1
Illegitimate	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	67	57	-	2	3	2	3	1

Table No.2Maternal Mortality.

	Deaths in Stone U.D.	Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births in Stone U.D.
Maternal Causes excluding abortion.	Nil	0.00
Due to abortion.	Nil	0.00
Total Maternal Mortality	Nil	0.00

Table No.3Births and Deaths Rates.

Comparability Factors	Births - 0.97	Deaths 0.97
	Stone U.D.C.	England & Wales
Live births per 1,000 population	14.23	-
Adjusted	13.80	15.0
Still births per 1,000 population (Live and Still Births)	15.39	23.1
Corrected death rate per 1,000 population	17.79	11.7
Adjusted	17.25	-
Death rate of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births	39.11	24.9
Death rate of infants under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births	31.28	17.3

Table No.4.

Confirmed Infectious Diseases.

Under		1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	40	Total	Deaths
1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric, including Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia (acute Primary)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Measles	3	10	11	14	7	48	2	-	-	-	-	95	-
Whooping Cough	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Meningitis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

Table No.5.Tuberculosis.New cases and mortality during 1955

Age Periods.	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 19	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50+	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

Death rate for Tuberculosis - Stone U.D. - 0.000 per 1,000 population
 " " " " - England and Wales - 0.148 per 1,000 population

Table No.6.

Number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register for the District at the
end of each of the last four years.

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
1952	10	5	-	-	15
1953	6	2	-	-	8
1954	4	6	-	-	10
1955	3	-	-	1	4
					<u>37</u>

Table No.7.

CAUSES OF DEATH.
In Stone Urban District in 1955.

<u>Classified according to the Registrar General's Short List of Causes.</u>		
	M.	F.
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-
6. Meningo-coccal infections	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8. Measles	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4	-
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung and bronchus	3	-
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	2
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	7	3
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	1
16. Diabetes	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	12	16
18. Coronary disease, angina	2	3
19. Hypertension with heart disease	-	3
20. Other heart disease	22	16
21. Other circulatory diseases	1	2
22. Influenza	1	-
23. Pneumonia	1	3
24. Bronchitis	3	2
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	4	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	-	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	23
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	-
34. All other accidents	3	-
35. Suicide	1	1
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-
	All Causes	77 78

F. REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR ON SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

This report is made on the year's work of my predecessor.

The following table summarises the inspections made during the year for all purposes :-

	Number of Inspections.	Notices served	
		Formal	Informal
Drainage and Sewerage	254	-	8
Water Supply	15	-	-
Refuse Collection & Disposal	125	-	34
Nightsoil Collection	-	-	-
Dwelling Houses - Repairs	270	3	16
" " - Demolition	28	1	-
Housing Appl's and Overcrowding	224	-	-
Tents, Vans and Sheds	21	-	4
Canal Boats	2	-	-
Infectious Disease	14	-	-
Verminous and Dirty Premises	8	-	-
Other Insect Infestations	14	-	-
Rodent Control	62	-	-
Keeping of Animals	2	-	-
Pet Animals Act	1	-	-
Factories	10	-	1
Workplaces	4	-	-
Outworkers	1	-	-
Means of Escape in Case of Fire	6	-	-
Petroleum Storage	2	-	-
Smoke Nuisance	14	-	-
Schools	4	-	-
Shops (Health Provisions)	12	-	-
" (Shops Act Inspections)	65	-	-
Dangerous Buildings, etc.	5	-	-
Miscellaneous	14	-	-
Abattoir - Meat Inspection	293	-	-
" - Other	21	-	-
Meat Shops	18	-	-
Ice Cream Premises	45	-	-
Dairies	9	-	-
Cafes, Restaurants & Canteens	16	-	-
Other Food Premises	45	-	5
Food Poisoning	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	10	-	-
	1,634	4	68

1. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

13 samples of the effluent discharged from the sewage disposal works have been taken by the County Health Department and the Trent River Board and all have been satisfactory within the standard suggested by the Royal Commission.

Details of foul and storm sewage, 1948-55 :-				Rainfall
	Foul	Storm	Total	
1948	127,324,000	7,424,272	134,748,272	31.03
1949	122,035,000	9,957,640	131,992,640	23.78
1950	141,294,000	9,274,900	150,568,900	29.22
1951	154,344,700+	13,089,760	167,434,460	32.66
1952	164,902,533+	7,918,520+	172,821,053	27.65
1953	160,102,650+	8,649,280+	168,751,930	25.80
1954	196,430,500+	20,882,800	217,313,300	35.8
1955	159,947,000	10,998,560	170,945,560	27.7

+ Includes an estimated quantity for a few days during which meters were not operating. The number of days when this occurred are as follows :-

	Foul	Storm
1951	11	-
1952	5	2
1953	5	40
1954	3½	-

It was decided that the most essential requirement at the Sewage Disposal Works was the provision of additional sludge digestion and sludge drying facilities. Work is in hand by direct labour to construct an additional cold sludge digestion tank. Further, a scheme is to be prepared and submitted to the County Council and the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for the provision of extra sludge drying beds. The efficient management of the sewage disposal works is reflected in the satisfactory reports on samples of effluent.

2. Drainage.

Routine inspection and testing of all drainage work in progress has been maintained, particular attention being given to the exclusion of surface and roof water from soil drains.

Eight informal notices were served and complied with, in connection with repairs to existing drains.

3. Pail closets and septic tanks.

There are now 18 pail closets and 19 septic tanks in the district but considerable improvements have been made in the standard of septic tanks and work is going on at the present time which will, during the coming year, reduce pail closets to sixteen. The emptying of pail closets is undertaken by the Council but the cleansing of septic tanks is the responsibility of the owners.

4. Water Supply.

The water supply for the town is provided by the Staffordshire Potteries Water Board. While the water continues to be of excellent bacteriological quality, it is still extremely hard.

Regular sampling is carried out by the Board and copies of the reports provided.

Visits were made to fifteen premises to secure improvement to the water services. Groups of houses with a single communal water supply point are among the first to be dealt with in the future slum clearance scheme.

New supplies - During 1955, 41 new houses were connected to the mains.

5. Refuse Collection and Disposal.

To supplement the existing collection of refuse, a new 10 cubic yard vehicle has been ordered and delivery will take place in March, 1956. With two vehicles in operation the weekly collection will be maintained more regularly than heretofore.

Refuse Collection and Disposal (Continued).

Refuse disposal has been by controlled tipping at Westbridge Park. The area of land reclaimed in this way is now sufficient to be put into use and a contract for the conversion of $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres of the land to playing fields has been put in hand.

The supply of suitable soil for covering the tipped area is not always readily available. It is intended to store material for this purpose on the tip and it can then be moved and utilised as required.

Salvage. Efforts are being continued to increase the quantity of materials collected. A bonus incentive scheme is in operation for the baling of waste paper and this does much to alleviate over storage of materials. The weight and value of salvage for the year has shown further increases as detailed below.

	<u>Weight.</u>			<u>Receipts.</u>		
	T.	C.	Q.	£.	s.	d.
Waste Paper	67.	14.	2	544.	11.	0.
Cardboard	25.	9.	0.	225.	14.	6.
Rags	4.	14.	0.	84.	12.	0.
Scrap Iron	8.	14.	2.	30.	10.	9.
	106.	12.	0.	885.	8.	3.

HOUSING

6. 31 houses and 4 flats were erected by this authority on the Lichfield Road Estate during the period.

Contracts are in hand for the erection of a further 23 houses in this area. In addition, a Contract has been accepted for eleven Gregory Bungalows for aged persons on island sites in Queen's Square and Coppice Gardens.

There are no large private building sites with houses under construction in the district. It is hoped that some development of this nature may materialize in the future.

Improvement grants continue to be awarded by the Council, assisting to improve housing standards.

Table 1 - Number of houses erected during the year :-

(i)	By Local Authority	- 32 + 4 Flats.
(ii)	" other Local Authorities	- 8
(iii)	" Private Enterprise	- 2
(iv)	" Ministry of Supply	- Nil
		42 + 4 Flats.

Table 2 - Number of houses owned by the Council on the 31st December, 1955, which were built under the provisions of the Housing Acts.

Erected during the years	1919 - 1940	- 311
	1947 -	- 10
	1948	- 72
	1949	- 56
	1950	- 20
	1951	- 6
	1952	- 28
	1953	- 86
	1954	- 54
	1955	- 32 + 4 Flats.
		675 + 4 Flats.

7. Inspection and repair of dwelling houses.

Most houses in need of repair fall either into the 1 to 5 year slum clearance programme or in the later 5 to 20 year scheme.

Notices served on owners of houses in the first scheme are limited to absolutely vital items of repair. The second category of houses are treated according to their estimated life and works are graded accordingly.

Inspection.

1.	(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (Under Public Health and Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	156
	(b) Number of inspections made for the above purpose	...	...	...	...	...	270
2.	Number of dwelling houses in the 1 to 5 year slum clearance programme...	...	...	...	...	...	104
3.	Number of dwelling houses in the 5 to 20 year slum clearance programme...	...	...	...	...	...	295

Remedy of Defects.

Number of houses repaired, rendered fit or improved in consequence of formal action	...	...	3
Number of dwelling houses repaired, rendered fit or improved in consequence of informal action			24
Number of dwelling houses rendered fit or improved in consequence of voluntary action by owner,	...		12

8. Demolition of dwelling houses.

Preparations have been made during the year to implement the Slum Clearance Scheme adopted by the Council. There will be considerable rehousing carried out in connection with this scheme during 1956.

Number of houses demolished as a result of formal action	2
Further statutory demolition orders served (property to be demolished in following year) ...	6
Undertakings accepted under Sec.11 of the Housing Act, 1936 not to reoccupy houses ...	5

9. Overcrowding and rehousing.

The housing policy of this authority has remained unchanged and families continue to be selected for rehousing according to their urgency under the "Points Scheme". The number of applications remaining does not appear to diminish but it is evident that the more recent applications have not the same degree of urgency or overcrowding as previously found.

The temporary bungalows of the Ministry of Supply referred to in the 1954 report have all now been vacated. Their demolition is in progress and the site is being redeveloped for industrial use by a local Brewery Company.

10. Moveable Dwellings.

There are no licensed camping grounds in this area and there is a minor problem with casual caravan parking.

Canal boats are repaired and reconstructed in Stone Boat Yard and this Authority registers the reconstructed barges.

In addition, private canal boats are hired out for holiday cruising by a Stone Company.

11. Dirty and Verminous Premises.

No major infestations were found. Advice has been given to occupants of houses found to be badly infested with woodbeetle.

12. Rodent Control.

Regular treatments of the Refuse Tip and other surface installations have been carried out. Infestations in private properties continue to be of a minor nature.

Details of treatments other than sewers are as shown in the following table :-

	Local Authority.	Dwelling Houses.	Agric- ultural.	All other purposes.
<u>Rats.</u>				
Major infestations.	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Minor "	Nil	82	Nil	5
<u>Mice.</u>				
Major infestations.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Minor "	Nil	9	Nil	1

13. Pet Animals Act.

One shop is licensed for the purpose of this Act. No contraventions of the Act have occurred.

14.Factories.

Number on Register	47
Number of inspections for all purposes	15

No serious contraventions of the Factories Act have been observed during the year. Verbal notices were given in respect of minor defects found. On reinspection, the necessary works had been carried out.

15.Smoke Abatement.

Regular smoke observations were made during the year. It was necessary to issue several verbal warnings for careless stoking.

One notice was issued in connection with smoke emission from a factory in the area.

16.Shops Acts

(a) Continued efforts have been made to secure improved conditions under Section 38 of the Shops Act, 1950.

(b) 153 inspections were carried out. A separate report has been submitted on this work.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

17. Inspection of Meat.

Three private slaughterhouses are now licensed and in operation in the district. The repairs and improvements, required at the time that private slaughtering recommenced, were carried out during the year and the annual licenses renewed.

A special effort has been made to ensure that every animal slaughtered is inspected without delay. Also detailed examination for Cysticercus Bovis is regularly carried out on all beef inspected. The quality of all meat produced from the private slaughterhouses is very high.

Number of Animals Slaughtered.

	<u>Cattle.</u>	<u>Calves.</u>	<u>Sheep.</u>	<u>Pigs.</u>
Private Slaughterhouses:	486	14	1,976	559

Details of animals inspected are shown in the following table :-
PRIVATE SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep. & Lambs.	Pigs.
Number Killed	486	14	1,976	559
Number Inspected	486	14	1,976	559
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</u>				
Whole carcasses condemned.	Nil	1	Nil	6
Animals of which some part or organ was condemned.	230	1	58	23
Percentage of number affected with disease other than Tuberculosis.	47.3	14.2	3.0	5.2
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u>				
Whole carcasses.	5	Nil	Nil	1
Animals of which some part or organ was condemned.	45	1	Nil	24
Percentage of number affected with Tuberculosis.	10.3	7.1	Nil	4.5

Cysticercus Bovis.

Included in the above figures are five cattle at the Private Slaughterhouses in which Cysticercus Bovis was detected. In these cases the offals were condemned and the carcasses despatched to Stoke-on-Trent for freezing treatment.

These five cases represent 1% of the total number of cattle inspected.

The condemnations shown are largely in respect of Fascioliasis, mainly affecting bovine livers, but in addition to some extent in sheeps livers. Tuberculosis was the main cause of the remaining condemnations apart from the five cases of Cysticercus Bovis already mentioned.

All meat condemned is coloured green and either forwarded for animal feeding or destroyed at the Refuse Tip.

18. Ice Cream.

Number of premises registered for sale
of pre-packed ice cream at 31st December, 1955 - 23

Number of the above actually selling ice cream - 21

Number of new registrations during the year - 3

All premises in the district sell pre-packed ice cream. Throughout the year samples were submitted regularly for bacteriological examination. The results were as follows :-

Provisional Grade 1	17 samples
" " 2	1 "
" " 3	Nil "
" " 4	Nil "

These results are highly satisfactory as all samples were up to standard.

19. Milk.

During the year the County Authority have taken the following samples in this area :-

Samples for bacteriological examination - 82
" " biological test for tuberculosis - 29

All the 29 samples tested for tuberculosis proved negative and those submitted for bacteriological examination were highly satisfactory.

20. Inspection of Food Handling Premises.

Further efforts have been made during the year to secure improvements in food shops and other premises. In all cases where appreciable contravention of food legislation was found, the owners have willingly put matters right without need for formal action.

As during recent years, a good deal of voluntary improvement has been made and many shopkeepers have installed refrigerators and other types of cold storage equipment.

The new Food Hygiene Regulations were made in December of this year and will come into force on 1st January, 1956.

21. Inspection of Food (Excluding Meat at Slaughterhouses).

The following are the total amounts of food other than meat at slaughterhouses, voluntary surrender of which has been accepted :-

Imported Meat, Canned Meat and Meat Products	204 lbs.
Other Foods 	586 lbs.

